WASHINGTON.

SPEECH OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

He is Disposed to Doubt the Loval Professions of the Southern Leaders.

Some Proof of Their Sincerity Demanded Before the Admission of Southern Representatives to Congress.

Return of General Howard From His Southern Tour.

The Loyal Whites and Negroes Desire the Continuance of the Military. &c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1865.

SERENADE TO HON, SCHUYLER COLFAX. This evening a large crowd of friends of Speaker Col

fax repaired to his quarters and complimented him with a serenade. In response to earnest calls the honorable gentleman appeared and addressed them as follows:— My Firense.—I thank you for this pleasant seronade with which you welcome me on my return to this sphere of public duty. Since I left here I have travelled, as you are all aware, many thousands of miles over the plains and mountains of the Pacific slope, and up that coast to the British possessions, in the extreme northwest; but I will not detain you with any allusions to its scenery or incidents, as I have already promised to speak in regard to them in this city next month. My thoughts more naturally turn this evening to the auspicious condition of our country now as compared with the closing of the last Congress. Then an alien and hostile diag waved over cities and forts and camps and regiments, and we went home in March to assist in raising more troops, called for by the President. Now there is peace over all the land, and the flag of the republic waves unquestioned over every acre of our national domain. (Cheers.) We never knew the value of our national domain. (Cheers.) We never knew the value of our intituitions until the hour of their peril. If we had failed there would have been no resurrection from the tomb of nations. But, thanks to our heroic defenders, no Gibbon will write the history of our decline and fail. (Cheers.) I shall hall the day when all the States shall revolve in their appropriate orbits around the central government, and when we can behold them "distinct ast the billows, but one as the sea." But we cannot forget that history teaches us that it was eight years after the surm index of Yorktown in the Revolutionary War, though our fathers were of one mind as to its necessity, before the constitution, was adopted and the Union thus established. It is auspicious that the ablest Congress that has set during my knowledge of public affairs meets next month, to face and settle the momentous questions which will be brought before it. It will not be gooverned by any pirit of revenge, but solely by duty to the country. I have no right to anticipate it is a decided to the public affairs meets not h

payable ten days after convenience. (Laughter, and cries of "Good," "Good.") But there are other terms on which I think there is no division among the loyal cries of "Good," "Good.") But there are other terms on which I think there is no division among the loyal men of the Union. First—That the Declaration of Independence must be recognized as the law of the land, and every man, alien and native, white and black, pretected in the inalienable and Good given rights of "life," diberty and; he pursuit of happiness." Mr. Lincoln, in that emancipation proclamation, which is the proudest wreath in his chaplet of fame (cheers), not only gave freedom to the slave, but declared that the government would maintain that freedom. (Applause.) We cannot abandon them and leave them defenceless at the meny of their former owners. They must be protected in their rights of person and property, and these freemen must claims, and to testiy also, so as to have recurity acainst cutting and the right to sue in courts of justice for all just claims, and to testiy also, so as to have recurity acainst cutting and the right to sue in courts of usite for all just claims, and to testiy also, so as to have recurity acainst cutting and word. I call them freemen, not freedmen. The last phrase might have answered before their freedom was fully secured; but they should be regarded now as freemen of the republic. (Lond and enthusiostic cheers.) Second—The amendments of their State constitutions, which have been adopted by many of their conventions so reluctantly, under the pressure of despatches from the President and the Secretary of State, should be ratified by a majority of their people. We all know that but a very small portion of their voters participated in the election of the delegates to those conventions, and nearly, if not all, the conventions have declared them in force without any ratification by the people when this crisis has passed can they not turn around and say that these were adopted under duress by delegates exceed by a meagre vote under provisional governose and military authorities, and heaver ratified by a popular vote? And could they not turn over the anti-Lecompton argument ag gentleman elected in Alabama by a large majority declared in his address to the people, before the election, that the iron pen of history would record the emancipation act as the most monstrous deed of crucity that ever darkoned the annals of any nation; and another one who avowed that he gave all possible aid and comfort to the rebellion, and denounced the Congress of 1862 for emacting such an oath. A Voice—Put them on probation.) The South is filled with men who cannot take the oath. It declares, "I have not voluntarily taken part in the rebellion." Every conscript in the Southern army can take that oath; but these we re not the choice of the states lately in rebellion. Fourth—While it must be expected that a minority of these States will cherish for years, perhaps, their feelings of disloyalty, the country has a right to expect that before their members are admitted to a share in the government of this country a clear majority of the people of each of these States should give evidence of their cannot for the flag of the country has a right to expect that before the flag of the country has a right to expect that before their members are admitted to a share in the government of this country a clear majority of the people of each of these States should give evidence of their cannot for the flag of the country against all its enemies of the sections, that they are willing to stand by and fight for the flag of the country against all its enemies, at home or abroad. The danger now is in too much precipitation, be was the only Southern member who demonstered that in the Southern member who demonse in the flag of the rebellion, he was the only Southern member who demonse that this in a winter make haste glowly, and we can admitted to a share in the government, when they are constructed on the basis of indisputable loyalty, will be as eternal as the stars. (Applause,) for the flag of the period of the country and the least warriant and an equal chance in the race of life, and let him specific the time of the period gentleman elected ill Albania declared in his address to the people, before the election that the iron pen of history would record the emancipa tion act as the most monstrous deed of cruely tha

the war to be a faifure, and which demanded placed a cessation of hostilities. The people have the whole power of the government in its hands, executive, legislative and judicial, and reassured it by the brilliant victories of this fail. Let us emulate the example of its friends in all the States. Let us study unity in the light of duty, and I believe the executive and legislative departments of the government, whon they compare views together, will cordially co-operate in this great work before us all, and so act that the foundations of our Union, wisely and patriotically reconstructed, shall be eternal as the ages, with a hearty acceptance by the South of the new situation. I rejoice to believe that under a system of paid free labor and respecting the rights of freemen it will go forward in a career of prosperky, wealth and progress unparalleled in its previous history. It has a more genial clime than we have in the colder North; a wider range of production; for it has cotton, tobacco, rice and sugar, which command such high prices now in the markets of the world, and has boundloss water power, almost entirely unimproved. Rid now of the shiftless system of slave labor it will, with its loins girded anew, rival us in the race of prosperity. In conclusion, I can but echo the words of our departed President, in his last inaugural on the steps of the Capitol, "With malice towards none, with charity for all, but with firmness do the right as God gives us to see the right, and all will be well."

The address was cheered throughout, and at its conclu sion many in the crowd rushed forward to congratulate the speaker, while the marine band in attendar played several patriotic airs.

PAYMENT OF DIRECT TAXES BY SOUTHERN STATES. Since the close of the rebellion the following States have paid into the United States Treasury the amounts set opposite their names of the direct tax levied by the act of Congress of August 5, 1861:—

 Tonnessee
 \$170,000
 Arkansas
 \$38,165

 South Carolina
 234,756
 Louisiana
 88,203

 Virginia
 171,420
 Névada
 3,592

 Florida
 43,507
 Washington Territ'y
 4,143
 RETURN OF GENERAL HOWARD FROM HIS SOUTH

ERN TOUR.

General Howard has returned from his Southern tour and reports that wherever he has gone the blacks and all the loyal whites universally desire the presence of United States troops in their respective States, and distrust their ability to maintain their commonest rights without them.
INDIANS REWARDED FOR RESCUING WHITE WOMEN

FROM A HOSTILE TRIBE.

The following official paper, elegantly engrossed on parchiment andornamented by a border of red, white and blue ribbons, was signed by the President to day and delivered by the Secretary of the Interior, to the great delight of the recipients:-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1

I have learned from the commissioners sent by me to treat with the Indians whose country borders on the Missouri river and its tributaries that two of my red children—Nortay-u-hah, or Short Gun, and the brother of Nortay-u-hah, of the Blackfeet tribe of the Sioux or Dakota nation—have rescued two white women from my enemies, and gave their two horses in exchange for them. I am greatly pleased with this honorable and friendly conduct of Nortay-u-hah and his brother, and direct that one hundred silver dollars be given to him and one hundred to his brother, to enable each one to buy for himself another horse. I also direct fifty silver dollars to be given to each to pay him for his trouble in rescuing these white women and sending them to the white people; and as a memento of my perpetual friendship for Nortay-u-hah and his brother, so long as they remain friendly with my white children, I direct that a silver medal be given to each, with a suitable inscription, that all my red children and all my white children when they look upon it may know that their great father at Washington is greatly pleased with Nartay-u-hah and his brother. I also write my name on this paper and direct that it be given to Nortay-u-hah, and a duplicate to his brother, that they may know that the silver money and the silver medals have been sent by me to them from Washington.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President United States of America. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14, 1865.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President United States of America PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHES, BLANKETS, Efc., FOR

THE INDIANS.

A large number of mercantile jobbers were assembled morning to hear the result of bids which have been put in in accordance with an advertisement for manufactur of an assorted stock of cloths, blankets, &c., which enter into the regular annuaties of the Indian tribes, and which will involve the present year an expense to the government of about half a million of dollars. A good deal of time was occupied in defining competency of bidders and the responsibilities that will enter into an award of contract. The result of the proposals was not made pub-lic. Most of the prominent manufacturering and jobbing

A telegram was received to-day from General Sickles. t Charleston, whither he repaired several days since to relieve General Gilmore in command of that department as already stated in the HERALD.

is stopping at Willard's

Wm. P. Mellen, General Agent of the Treasury Depart

ment, is stopping at the same house.

Licutent Colonel Henry Page, of the Quartermaster's Department, left for Arkansas this evening under orders.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were \$730,140. THE APPOINTMENT OF MINISTER TO JAPAN. Quite a commotion was kicked up two days ago in the

Department of State by the HERALD's announcement that Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, bad been appointed later to Japan. The only clerk from advance of its official promulgation was burriedly summoned to the presence of his superiors and compelled t lisclaim any knowledge of the publication. It may relieve these officials hereafter to know that such information gravitates to the Harald without the improper com plicity of their employes. CENSUS OF THE COLORED POPULATION OF PAIR-

PAX COUNTY, VA.

From a census of the colored population of Pairfax ounty, Va., just taken by order of the Freedmen's Bu read, it is found to contain 2,332 blacks, 540 mulattes 60 quadroons and 9 octaroons, making a total of 2 941 Of these 1,552 are males, and 1,389 females. Only 12 are able to read, 539 are unable to support themselves 91 are supported by government, 99 are employed by government, 165 are employed by their former owners, and 274 are employed by others. The remainder work for themselves in various pursuits.

THE CASE OF DETECTIVE BAKER.

Mr. Baker, detective of the War department, against whom indictments have been found for robbery, false imprisonment and extertion-Mr. and Mrs. Cobb being the defendants—appeared in court this morning and gave ball in the sum of \$1,500 for his appearance. The trial is to take place on the second Tuesday in December. F. P. Stanton is his counsel.

SUSPENSION OF GOVERNMENT RATIONS TO DESTRI General Terry, commanding the Department of Vir-ginia, has issued an order suspending the issuance of this action being in conformity with a determination intely arrived at by the military authorities to thrust the burden of support of the indigent population of Virginia upon the poor fund that is collected under assessment in every county. There will consequently be a great saving in the Subsistence Department of the above State.

EXAMINING SURGEONS OF THE PENSION BUREAU. Doctors Joseph H. Van Deman, of Chatanooga, Tenn., and A. S. Woondham, of Jackson Court House, Ohio, were to day appointed examining Surgeons to the Pension Bureau in their respective localities.

Murder and Robberies in the Southwest. Nagavilla, Nov. 17, 1865. Robberies and murders still continue in this city 'an

vicinity. Four men and one woman were killed near the Chattanooga depot last night.

History robberies and burglaries have become so fre quent and during here lately as to create a general alarm and the citizens are seriously contouplating the forms tion of a vigilance committee.

Two men have been killed in an encounter with high

Inited States Savings Association, having thirty-fiv of the most frequented streets and the money seized. 'ne collector, however, fired his revolver at the

ing robber, who dropped the money and escaped. The banking nouse of Messrs, Beneist was also robbed yesterday of seven thoround dollars, and no cine to the robbets has been obtained.

News from New Orleans.

New Strong New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 16, 1865.

The strong Capitol, from Shreveport to New Orleans, with one innoted and eighty bales of cotton, and during the passage. The cargo would be sayed.

There is considerable demand for American bottoms for the Guif coast trade.

Beneral Wheeler is here.

Arrived, at some Mariposi, from New York.

Fotton more with a saim to-day 3,000 bides; middling. 52c. a 54. Sugar 10c. a 185c. Molesses \$1.10. Exchange on New York & par cont premium. Preights—thated, to inversion, dail \$4.5c. a 14.16d. per pound.

THE MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE METROPOLIS.

City Candidates and the City Conventions.

The Legislature and the Local Elections.

The municipal campaign or charter election canvis as fairly opened, and, although overshadowed for a few days past by the sad event which gave occasion to th Custom House sensation, the active preparations for the choice of Mayor, Corporation Counsel, Aldermen and

THE LEADING IDEA. Every contest of any interest must have some salien idea from which it derives its impulse. The carter elec tion was separated from the State or gener 1 election for the purpose of disentanging it from the more general issues of party politics. However this may have be heretofore, the approaching charter election will be very closely identified with the results, if not the ideas, of the State election just had. The overwhelming defeat which the democracy has sustained in every quarter has centred the eyes of the whole State, and to some extent of the whole country, upon the last stronghold of the party in this city. Here for the present it is conceded that the majority of the democrats, when acting together, is in-surmountable. But the divisions among themselves are known to be so bitter that, like the familiar history of the Irish people before their conquest, it is only a ques-tion as to which of several different methods is the most

expedient and thorough for annihilating the whole party. The favorite project in past years with the opposition interest has been that which was embodied in the Citizens' Association to claim support for candidates hostile to the organizations of the democracy upon non-partisan grounds, reform, &c. Very little has been accomplished by these attempts, and they are to-day practically abandoned. The present city campaign is one of the most singular of the kind ever seen here. The respective parties appear to be at work endeavoring to nominate and in good faith elect candidates by a sort of give-way game, each for the other. licans are straining every effort to elect Wood and O'Gorman for Mayor and Corporation Counsel, while the democrats are trying to shape matters so as to elect some influential republican, such as William R. Stewart, who can be placed as a breakwater between the city and the State Legislature; and here of course is the key to this curious situation of parties in the city. RECONSTRUCTION IN THE METROPOLIS-PROSPECT

The returns of the State election present a Legislature in which the democracy have practically no voice whatever. They have not even a single man of noticeable ability on the floor of either house, except perhaps Henry C. Murphy. The anticipation of any available aid from him and his corporal's guard of associate democrats, including Ben Wood and Street Commissioner Cornell, is of course too preposterous for the slightest hopes being entertained from that quarter. A new charter and complete sweep of all the splendid offices of the city government are set down as a sure event by the repubicans, and the only idea entertained is how to do the thing in the most effective manner with due regard for the popular feelings of the people of the State about local the popular feelings of the people of the State about local rights, &c. Hence it is that there are some divisions in the respective parties; but in the republican councils a large majority is actively enlisted for the election of Wood and O'Gorman. With both or either of these elected, the "reconstruction" of the city charter and a provisional government in the metropolis would be secured. Both have been so openly and odiously identified with secessien and hostility to the interests of the country in the fate struggle that their identity with the city government would secure all the necessary legislation within the month of January for ejecting every democratic official in the city and securing their places for the opposition, and that with the positive approval of three-fourths of the citizens of the State at large. The republican committees for the State as well as the city have had deliberate consultations, and are openly acting upon these plans.

denorate consultations, and are openly acting upon these plans.

THE CONVENTIONS AND CANDIDATES.

Of course some intimations of these ideas have reached the democrate. They find their antagonists among them stirring up with money and every other means a popular movement for O'Gorman for Counsel to the Corporation and Wood for Mayor. The ward politicians ingeniously enlisted in this movement are overwhelming the leaders and clamoring for "committees" and "delegations" to be made up in this interest. A caucus of the Tammanylies on Thursday decided to name John T. Hoffman and John E. Develin for Mayor and Corporation Counsel as the best bultwark which could be put up to guard the remnant of their patronage to the democracy a little longer. But it is doubtful whether the activity of the radicals operating through various agents will not on Monday, in the Tammany Convention, bring forth the embodied "confederacy"—Wood and O'Gorman—and afterwards elect them, to secure radical ends at Albany. Indeed, it was rumored yesterday, that Mr. Develin would be persuaded to withdraw his name by the positive assurances that if elected, he would on Monday, in the Tammany Convention, bring forth the embodied "confederacy"—Mood and O'Gorman—and afterwards elect them, to secure radical ends at Albany. Indeed, it was rumored yesterday, that Mr. Develin would be persuaded to withdraw his name by the positive assurances that, if elected, he would only make himself the subject of a proceeding for legislating him out of office. The convention to meet tomorrow will probably name Hofman and Develin, if they will consent, although it is asserted that to secure the necessary certainty of an election Wood will have to be directly or indirectly put in the place of Hofman. The bearing of this curious phase of city politics will be better understood when it is realized that a full list of all the available city offices has already been discussed and parcelled out under the auspices of the republican committees, and that the sanguine candidates have raised a fund for the election of what they call the "confederacy tecket." They have even taken a large house on State street, in Albany, opposite the Capitol, where they will open their headquarters, and, in the form of a regular Union League, prosecute their plans with counsel and all necessary means for a thorough organization.

The republican convention stands adjourned without making nominations, and their idea is not to frake any, so as to cast their vote in such a manner as will best secure their ends in the election of a secession ticket if possible. Of course the knowledge of these plans has stimulated the Street Departmenta, together with some of the county offices, are especially coveted. The new Comptroller, Register and Street Commissioner were seen on Saturday at the Astor House, settling up various little matters, and greeting Senator Nye, of Nevada, who once had a hand in this sort of thing, and whose sugacity gave the city and his party a Haws as well as a Connover, and who thinks that Keyser and A. W. Bradford have established a pre-emptive right for "the party" to the Registry and Surgogale's offices, in

interest and the votes to be cast in the canvass. The requel and the real fight will come off at Albany, whatever may be the result here.

THE COMMON COUNCIL PHENOMENON.

Perhaps the most curious introvertion of political affairs is, presented in the fact that the members of the Common Council to be elected—those who are up for re-election—offer so strange a record for their term about to expire. Looking back at their minutes, there is really an astonishing cleanliness and inoffensiveness on its face. There has not been a meeting of the Board of Aldermen for five months. There have been no jobs, except some efforts to accommodate the Citizens' Association and the sorcheads, by an abortive attempt to remove the heads of departments. What is it that has wrought this miracle? Even the weekly papers have stopped abusing these people.

After diligent inquiry, after due examination of the quarrels and complications about patronage and the departments, it will be found that the operation of a positive and secured salary, fixed by statute at two thousand dollars, has produced the most salutary results in the Common Council. This has been the first time in ten years that this pay has been provided in this way, and the independence and fair record of the boards is in a good degree attributable to it. As a general thing, it is actually a good reason for voting for a nominee for Councilman or Alderman this year that he is a member of the present boards.

THE ASPECT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Corporation departments, Supervisors, criminal courts and the county offices have had so much strife among themselves about the selection of Senators from this city that two of the four were in the fight carried off by Weed for the republicans. The day after election disclosed also that twenty-seven republicans against five democrats made up the aspect of the Senate, while the Assembly presented a true-fourths majority for the republicans. In view of this state of things it is currently temarked that it will take some of Cornell's best s

plan of the republicans here for inaugurating a provisional government, enforcing the constitutional amend ment and the oath of allegiance, will bring as into the height of the political fashion in New York city.

THE MOZART PRIMARY ELECTIONS. The primary elections of the Mozart democracy tool place last evening. Delegates were chosen in each of the wards and districts to the Mayoralty, Aldermanic, Councilmanic, and school officers conventions which are to assemble next week to make nominations of candi-dates for the offices which, under the charter, become vacant on the 1st of January next.

. M'REON COUNCILMANIC NOMINATIONS The McKeon-Convention for the Fourth district, which was held last evening at the Fifth Ward Hotel, resulted

The Late William Vincent Wallace.

MEETING OF HIS FRIENDS AND ADMIRERS AT IRVING HALL. A number of friends and admirers of the late W. V. Wallace assembled yesterday afternoon in Irving Hall "for the purpose of erecting an unassuming monument to his memory in Kensal Green and creating a fund for the benefit of his widow and children."

The meeting was called to order at three o'clock, when the officers were duly installed, and the appointment o the Committee on the Memorial Concert, consisting of Messrs. L. F. Harrison, H. C. Watson and Theodore Thomas, was unanimously endorsed.

The subjoined resolutions were then offered and

adopted:—

Resolved, That the musical profession of the city of New York and of the country generally sympathize with and feel most acutely for the loss which the musical world has sustained in the death of one of the most eminent and most original of modern composers—William Vincent Wallace.

Resolved, That this committee tender their most fincere and heartfelt condolence to Mrs. William Vincent Wallace, whose personal musical talent has rendered her as fitted to appreciate her late husband's eminent genius as she was capable of loving and respecting him as a man and a Christian.

Resolved, That the musical profession of this city are anxious to put their sympathy for the widow, as well as their sincere and heartfelt respect for the deceased, into some tangible shape, for the purpose of demonstrating the admiration and esteem in which they hold his memory.

Resolved, That the most effective mode in which this

some tangible shape, for the purpose of demonstrating the admiration and esteem in which they hold his memory.

Resolved, That the most effective mode in which this can be done will be by a liberal contribution towards the crection of the monument to his memory in Rensel Green, London, seeing that he is as intimately connected with the national annals of music in this country as he is connected with the musical history of England.

Resolved, therefore, in pursuance of the desire expressed in the above resolutions, That a memorial concert be given in the city of New York, in such place as may be adapted for the purpose, and at the earliest practicable time, and that the co-operation of artists, vocal and instrumental, individual and in society, be requested by the committee appointed for that duty.

Resolved, That in order to afford every friend of the late W. V. Wallace in the United States an opportunity of slowing his love and respect for his memory a notification be made through the papers that subscriptions will be received for the objects expressed in the above resolutions by Wm. Hall & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Scharfenberg & Luis, Steinway & Sons, Schubert, Son & Co.; Beer & Schirmer, and by the treasurer, Wm. H. Pond.

It was then determined that the grand memorial con-

It was then determined that the grand me cert be given on December 14, prox., at the Academy of Music. The services of Mils. Kellogg, Phillips, Borris-Music. The services of Mils. Kellogg, Phillips, Borrissio, Mme. de Rossi and Signori Tirfre, Ardavani and Rovere were offered and accepted. The co-operation of the Mendelssohn Union and of Mr. Berge was also volteered, the firm of Wm. Hall & Sons, W. V. Wallace's publishers in this country, tendering the use of their publications to the committee. A motion was made and carried to appoint agents to receive subscriptions for the fund for the benefit of the widow and children of the deceased in all the principal cities of the Union, and it was suggested to request the press throughout the country to give all publicity to the proceedings of the committee. On motion, the meeting then adjourned to Saturday next, same hour and place.

FOUND DROWNED.—Early yesterday morning the dredging party who are at present engaged in searching for the body of the late Preston King recovered the body of a man while dredging near the foot of Fourth street, of a man while dredging near the foot of Fourth street, Hoboken. The body was immediately taken to the police station, Hoboken, and was subsequently identified as that of John Bullins, a German, who had been employed on one of the Cunard line of steamers. He is apparently about thirty-five years of age, was attired in a black frock coat and pants of the same material, a dark necktie and gaiter boots. The deceased presented marks of violence on the head. An inquest will be held to-day.

Thomas J. Walsh, whose demise was noticed in the Herald of Friday, took place from his late residence in Harald of Friday, took place from his late residence in Second street yesterday afternoon. The Typographical Union No. 6 attended the funeral in a body. The remains were placed temporarily in a receiving vault on Second avenue, between Second and Third streets, provious to their removal to Albany. The Typographical Union has appointed a committee to draft resolutions of sorrow for the decease of Mr. Walsh and condolence with his family, and has also appointed delegates to escort the remains to Albany. The Workingmen's Union has accepted the invitation of the Typographical Union to attend the removal of the remains, and the local bodies of the workingmen have been instructed to appoint dele-

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD. About eight o'clock on the night of the 11th inst. a dea and dumb man, now known to have been William I. Bur and dumb man, now known to have been William L. Burlingham, was run over by freight cars, drawn by horses,
on the Hudson River Railroad, near the corner of Hudson
and Desbrosses streets, and almost immediately killed.
In the account published in the Harald the name of the
unfortunate man was incorrectly given as William
Bennett. The wife of the deceased Mr. Burlingham resides at 249 Fourth street, in the city of Troy.

SPARRING EXHIBITION.—About five or six hundred mem bers of the sporting fraternities of this and the adjoining cities assembled last flight at the Union Assembly Roc 8, in Elizabeth street, near Grand street, to witness somcities assembled last flight at the Union Assembly Roc s, in Elizabeth street, near Grand street, to witness some specimens of the so-called manly art. The principal attraction was the supposition that Joe Coburn and Jimmy Elliot would take part in the exercises, but Coburn was unable to appear, owing to a bad finger. Elliott, who is to be the antagonist of Davis in the approaching fight for the championship, is about twenty-one years of age, rather slimly built, and about six feet high. He was born in Atthlone, Ireland, but was raised in Maryland. He has distinguished himself in several prize fights, and will doubtless have a hard struggle with Davis for the championship. He has been undergoing a course of traming somewhat similar to that of Davis, published in the Hersano of Sunday last, under the tuition of Dooney Harris, at Joe Cooke's Sunnyside Hotel. The exercises last night were opened by the two sons of Charley Lynch, of England, aged respectively about seven and nine years, who swung the Indian clubs and afterwards donned the gloves, pummoling each other in a style not exactly in accordance with the rules of the prize ring, but evidently to the amusement of the entire audience. Some very lively work was done in the sparring line between Jack Turner, of New York, and Johnny Morrisey, of Boston; Johnny Grady and Dick Hollywood, Mike Costello and Millege Cornell, Mike Coburn and Billy Edwards, Jim Elliott and Johnny Mackey, Johnny Dwyer, of Brooklyn, and Dooney Harris, all of whom, except Billy Edwards, are well known to the sporting fraternity of this city. Edwards has but lately arrived from England. He is about five feet six inches in height, well built, finely developed and gentlemally in appearance, and in his encounter with Mike Coburn showed himself to be no amateur in the use of the gloves. Harry Hill and son twirled the clubs in the usual masterly manner, and Mr. Williams sung a couple of popular songs. The veteran Bill Tove was, of course, master of ceremonies on the occasion.

Police Intelligence. A PAROLED REBEL PRISONER IN DIFFICULTY.
Detective McCarthy, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, yesterday arrested Benjamin F. Clardy, forty years of yesterday arrested Benjamin F. Clardy, forty years of age, a resident of Halifax county, Va., on the charge of having on the 18th of September last stolen \$200 in gold coin from Mr. Robert Jewell, residing at No. 6 Sixth avenue. Clardy, who is a paroled rebel prisoner, was taken in by Mr. Jewell and furnished a home out of charity, and on the night in question it is alleged that the prisoner stole the money from Mr. Jewell's pocket and left the house. Mrs. Frances Jewell, wife of the above named complainant, charges that Clardy stole a valuable gold watch from her and pledged or sold the timepiece for \$50 at a shop in Wall street. Mrs. Jewell told the accused that her watch needed repairing, where upon he volunteered to have it put in order and return it to her again. Instead of doing so, however, he appropriated the property to his own use. Justice Dodge committed Clardy for trial on both complaints.

JUVENILE FORGERS. Yesterday afternoon detectives Tilley and Scott, of the Third precinct, arrested Robert H. Pinkerton and

Yesterday afternoon detectives Tilley and Scott, of the Third precinct, arrested Robert H. Pinkerton and John McKee, boys aged respectively sixteen and fourteen years, on three charges of forgery. The lad Pinkerton has been in the employ of Messars, Janvier & Van Wyck, merchants, at 65 Warren street. It is alleged that Pinkerton abstracted a check from the bank book of his employers on the 23d of June last, and filled it up for twenty-five dollers, signing thereto the name of Janvier & Van Wyck. This he presented to Mr. Ausel E. Parkhurst, paying teller of the National Broadway Bank, who paid the money. This success prompted young Pinkerton to make the second attempt, which he did on July 10, to the tune of twenty-seven dollars, forging the same names as before. A third stiempt was made on the 29th of July, and this time Pinkerton filled up a check for one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eleven centa. The money he received on the three forged checks Pinkerton passed over to his youthful triend McKee, and the money was used for their mutual benefit. They took carrisge rides in the Park, visited the theatres, indulged in expensive supp re, and were otherwise decidedly "fast" while the money lasted. Pinkerton has made a full confession of his delinquencies to detectives Tilley and Scott. The boys were taken before Justice Hogan and detained for examination.

THE BORDER SCARE.

ACTION OF THE CANADIAN ORANGEMEN.

They Denounce the Fenians and Declare the Alarm Not Sensational or Visionary.

Endorsement of O. R. Gowan's Call to Arms.

THE FENIANS DARED TO COME ON.

Great Meeting of Orangemen—O. R. Gowan's Letter of Warning Endorsed.

[From the Toronto Leader, Nov. 17.]

There was a large gathering of Orangemen in the Orange Hall, George street, last night, which lasted for several hours. The meeting was called by the District Master to take into consideration subjects which have attracted considerable attention for several days past. Every lodge in the district was fully represented; the enthusiasm was great and the utmost unanimity prevailed. Among those present at the meeting were his Worship the Mayor, Mr. O. R. Gowan; Mr. A. Fleming, Grand Secretary, British North America; Mr. Adamson, County Master; Mr. James Bennett, District Master, &c., &c. The following resolutions were amongst those unanimously adopted;—

Resolved, That this meeting of loyal Orangemen of the district of Toronto, duly convened, and representing all the lodges in the city, feel imperatively called upon to express the unanimous opinion of the members upon the present posture of public affairs, so far as they relate to a numerous gang of domestic traitors and foreign enemies, commonly called "Fenians," whose avowed object is the dismemberment of the British empire.

Resolved, That all members of the loyal Orange institution, being bound by solemn obligation to be "aiding and assisting the civil and military powers in the just and lawful discharge of their official duties;" and being also obligated to "disclose and make known to her Majesty, her heirs and successors, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies and attempts which they shall know to be against her or any of them;" and being also further obligated to "disclose and make known to her Majesty, her heirs and attempts which they shall know to be against her or any of them;" and being also further obligated to "disclose and make known to her majesty, her heirs and successors, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies and attempts which they shall know to be against her or any of them;" and being also further obligated to "disclose and make known

"No Surrender" in the face of all Fenians, tell them openly that Orangemen are ready, and that, if resolved to invade our country, to cry aloud, as in 1857, "let them come if they dare."

Resolved, That information has reached us through several channels, and from quarters so reliable and various, that we should be fools indeed did we allow our enemies to mature their plains for our destruction without making proper preparations to receive them; and, therefore, this meeting feels it to be but the imperative duty of every loyal Orangeman especially, and generally of every loyal orangeman especially, and generally of every loyal man, to follow the advice laid down in the letter of our old friend and first Grand Master, Brother Oxle Robert Gowan, as published in the Leader of the 4th of November, 1865, and which advice is, that where there exists a volunteer militia organization, under proper officers, and with the sanction of the brigade major of the division, to enrol his name, arm and drill, and, where circumstances would not permit of such enrolment in the volunteer militia of the country, that proper steps should be taken to become armed and to be prepared for any emergency that may arise.

Resolved, That the advice tendered by Brother Gowan in the letter referred to, was at once wise, discreet and truthful, such as might be expected from a brother of his great experience and mature judgment; and that the grateful thanks of the Grangemen of the city and district be returned to him for his manly and unflinching fieldity, for his timely warning to the "Fenians" to keep the peace, and to his brethren to be "prepared," should they attempt to violate it, as they are now preparing to do. And further, that the Right Honorable the Earl of Ennisillen, Grand Master of Iroland, also merits and receives the thanks and gratitude of the Orangemen of this district for his lordship's letter to the Orangemen of this district for his lordship's letter to the Orangemen of Iroland upon the same subject.

Resolved, That the cours

Character of the Excitement.

[From the Toronto Leader, Nov. 17.]

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon every inhitant of the province that, be the denouement of present excitement what it may, there is no ground the fear which seems to have attacked a few weak-kn people. The announcements that have been made of ticipated raids upon the banks appear to have had effect of causing some persons to doubt their stabil There is not the slightest reason for any such fear, are perfectly prepared for anything that may occur. ourselves, we shall not cease to counsel unremitt watchfulness, for we know if to be necessary; but, co waterfulness, for we know if to be necessary; but, cor what may, our banking institutions are 'safe. We desi-to impress this fact upon our country readers particularl for we have heard of a few farmers who have thought necessary to exchange their notes for gold. This is still no one need have recourse to such a piece of foolishne.

Arrivals and Departures.

New Orleans—Steamship Mississppi—F Wenzell, Mrs. E Kimball. L.J Deal, J Menville. David Ashton. Mr Gillis. Murray, S C Chamberlin, H N Weld, B B Adams, D H Chan berlin, F W Kimball, P Wheeler, T G Parker, O F Wadworth, J S Newell, R M Higginson, Geo H Teaque, S P Aj theup, H B Welch, E H Adams, F L Davidson, AJ Chanan, J H George, H P Lewis, John W Deering, T W Color J A Wooley, Thos Mahan, Roht Elleson, Mr Frinteni, Geo Bradbury, S G S White, E J Bartlett, A P Malley, F Pelto H E W Clarke, AO Swaine, R S Olliver, R J Rooney, W Hatch, J Anderson, P F Jackson, Jr. C H Warlow, F L ft, ginson, G D Odell, Geo T Scott, F L Gliman, Leut Col Er erson and sevvant, from Hilton Head; C Gusdorf, C Kaler, Lovel, R M Parker.

Rini, Henry Roberson, Andrew Cloghier.

DRPARTIRES.

Liverpoot.—Steamship Etna—Rev James W Gordon, wife and two children, and Miss Gordon; Mrs Eliza Nelson, Miss M F Nelson and B S Nelson, of SE Louis; Miss A Burks, Miss A Louis, Miss A Burks, W Simmons, J R Gage, Robert Dunion, J G Sterer, Dr Platt, Richard Eurke, Dr J E Atkinson, of Raltimore, Mons Blason, wife, Miss Mary and H Bisson, of Paris; Mr Cooper, Richard Ashworth, Dr F T Fry, P M Smith, Joseph Hillmuth, Mrs R Long and child, Joseph Goodman, of Pawtucket; James M Kelley and William Keiley, with others an the sterings.

the steerage.

HAVARA—Steamship Liberty—D. Riur. Toledo, Miss. Jos. phene Toledo; Leon Hernandez, Lady and two children. Villegas, iady and servant; A. Casanova, A. Hernandez, Edwardo Acha, Antonio Millon and servant, W. G. Posisus. Edward Quisley, John Lagyton; P. A. Avellhe, Lady and daughter; P. A. Avellhe, Jr, Lady and three children; F. O'Connot Lady and three children; E. S. Avellhe and lady; J. Goldon Miss Annie McKullen, Mrs Mary, A. Lawaenword, McMaranderson, Blein Schmidt, Gilbert, Jermond, J. Marigny and son.

lady and three children; L. S. Aveilhe and lady, J. Rodas, Mass Annie McMullen, Mrs Mary A. Leavenworth, Charles Barnes, Gil Gilbe, A. B. Luna, G. P. Gonzales, Jos Shiels, D. W. Hart, Jared Anderson, Blein Schmidt, Gilbert Jermond, J. Marigny and son.

New Orleans—Steamship George Cromwell—Charles E. Filly, W. B. Gouger, Mrs. Herch and eister, Mrs. Jho D. Marsh, Mass H. Gillingham, Mrs. Black and daughter, N. J. Walsh, L. F. Rogers, Mrs. W. P. Ward, child and servant; Wm Pearson, J. A. Hopkins, H. Gordon, W. Cuberwell, Jan Walsh, L. F. Rogers, Mrs. W. P. Ward, child and servant; Wm Pearson, J. A. Hopkins, H. Gordon, W. Cuberwell, Jan W. H. Bartes, Mrs. L. M. Pugh, nurse and three children; Mass Mary Mundy, Miss Seris Shaw, G. L. Andrews, lady, three children and two servants; Mrs. C. A. Wright, A. A. Mass, F. Daggett, T. T. Turner, Lady and child; Geo Roning, Geo Dugger, E. H. Davenport, P. E. Davis, Mrs. J. H. Valentine, son and nurse; Geo Learing and nephew. Wm Stone, J. H. Hitch, Geo Truitaut and son, J. J. Hanna, Capt R. W. Poster, E. B. Child, Chas De Ruyter, Jas. S. Soott, J. Brandt, E. H. Crosby, Hugh Lord, Jas. McRurner, G. M. Vall, Mrs. Capt Cripp, Geo A. Hoit, John Butterworth, R. P. Green, G. H. Hayden, H. C. Love, Miss Louisa, Gillispie, Emerson Mestig, Miss Ann Burdick, Ed. L. Tracy, V. Brantin, W. Wonninghem, O. P. Norris, W. Vandenmark, Baron Van Buskirk and others—with 25 in the steerage.

Savanyam—Steamer San Salvador—Geo W. Kild, Henry, Banks, Edward McKay, Geo A. Pech, wife and two children, Johns Edgard, M. Salvador—Geo W. Kild, Henry, Banks, Edward McKay, Geo A. Pech, wife and two children, Junes Kelnet, John Feggram, Mrs. Constant and two children, Junes Kelnet, John Feggram, Mrs. Constant and two children, Junes Kelnet, John Feggram, Mrs. Constant and two children, Jenes Kelnet, John Feggram, Mrs. Constant and two children, Jenes Kelnet, John Feggram, Mrs. Constant and two children, Jenes Kelnet, John Feggram, Mrs. Constant and two children, Jenes Kelnet, John Feggram, Mrs. Constant and t

FATAL CASCALTY IS NINTH STREET AN EXPRESS COMPANY CRASURED. -An inquest was yesterday held at 345 Second avenue ner Wildey over the remains of Luther 8 Mills, whose death was the result of injuries received on Tuesdeath was the result of injuries received on Tuesday last, as previously reported. It appears that a wagen, with four horses attached, belonging to the Metropolitan Public Conveyance Company, stopped in front of premises No. 59 Ninth street to discharge some freight, during which the horses became frightened and ran away at a furious rate of speed. The express wagen came in violent collision with a light vehicle in which deceased was riding through Ninth street, throwing him violently to the pavement. He received a fracture of the right temporal bone and other injuries, which resulted fatuly soon afterwards. The jury rendered a verdict as follows:—That the deceased came to his death by injuries from a wagen of the Metropolitan Public Conveyance Company, drawn by four horses, while running away, coming in contact with his wagen on the 14th day of November, 1865. They further censure the said company for not having their horses properly secured while standing in the street. They exonerate the driver and his assistant from all blame. Deceased was about seventeen years of age and a native of Maine.

Suicos by Cutting His Throat.—Coroner Collin yes-

SUICIDE BY CUTTING HIS THROAT. -- Coroner Collin yes terday held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital on the body of William L. McKenzie, who died from the body of William L. McKenzie, who died from the effects of an incision wound of the throat, in-flicted by himself with a razor, on Thursday evening, at his late residence, No. 13 Variek place. After his ad-mission to the hospital deceased stated to Dr. Farrell that he had been drinking to excess and wanted to die. A verdict corresponding with the foregoing facts was rendered by the jury. Mr. McKenzie was thirty years of age and a native of New York.

FATAL BURNING CASUALTY-DANGER OF KEROSENE. from the effects of burns received on Wednesday evening at her late residence, 30 Lewis street. The husband of deceased being sick at that time she wished to make him some hot tea in haste, and with that object in view Mrs. Ramsey took a can of kerosene oil, some of which she poured in the stove. The can instantly exploded, esting fire to her dress and burning her fearfully from her head to the knees. An inquest was held on the body by Coroner Collin, and a verdict of death from accidental burns was returned. Mrs. Ramsoy was twenty-seven years of age and a native of Ireland.

KILLED BY FALLING DOWN STAIRS. - Coroner Gover yes tetday held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital on the body totday held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital on the body of James Kenney, fifty-six years of age and a native of Ireland, whose death was the result of injuries accidentally received about a week since by falling down a flight of stairs, at his late residence, 117th street and Third avenue.

DEATH FROM BURNS,—On the 21st of September last

lizzie Davis, then a domestic with a family living it Third avenue, was admitted to St. Vincent's Hospital Tweifth street, near Seventh avenue, suffering from se

A Tender Tete-a-Tete loses half its charms if the sweet words of either pasty are not mated with a fragrant breath. SOZODONT is the only article that will assure this desideratum by keeping the teets speckless, the sums healthy, the whole mouth pure and undefiled. It literally embalms the dental substance, preserving it from, decay through ife. Use it daily. Will find it a pleasure.

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The Following is the Verbatim Report of the regularly appointed Judges on Sewing Machines and Inventions at the great Pittsburg Fair just closed. The judges are thorough and practical mee, well known in this community, being machiness and dealers in machinery, and their decision is worthy of consideration:— The Committee on Sewing Machines bog leave to submit the following report, viz.—
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